

09/25/2009

**AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace the paragraphs beginning on page 8, line 4 with the following paragraphs:

The present invention solves the problem related to fast change of a difference in the interleaving gain between two data flows due to a different frame length of two flows. When two data flows have a different frame length, the conventional technique allow to adjust the transmission power of both flows only optimized for either one of the data flows hence inefficient for the other flow. The present invention adjusts the transmission power of each data flow, simultaneously, to meet efficiency of respective data flows. This benefit is explained in Figure 2, using an example of an EUDCH system, that the transmission power of an ~~DCH~~DCH data flow is controlled based on the reception status at the radio network controller while the transmission power of the EUDCH data flow is controlled based on the reception status at the base station.

In addition, the present invention solves the problem related to fast change of difference in macro-diversity gain between two data flows due to a different number of receiving base stations of two flows. When two data flows have a different number of the receiving base stations, the conventional technique allow only to adjust the transmission power of both flows only optimized for either one of the data flows hence inefficient for the other flow. According to the present invention, the transmission power of each data flow is adjusted simultaneously to meet efficiency of respective data flow. This benefit is explained in Figure 2 and Figure 5 described later, using an example of the EUDCH system. The transmission power of the ~~DCH~~DCH data flow is controlled based on the combined reception status at the radio network controller, after receiving the DCH data flow by a group of base stations, while the transmission power of the EUDCH data flow is controlled based on the reception status at the second group of base stations.